By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Daily, with Sunday...... it can be seen a se

Entered, January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Vo. as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 8, 1879.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1906.

HOW TO CALL TIMES DISPATCH. Persons wishing to communicate with The Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask contral for "4041," and on being answered from the office switchboard, will indicate the department or person with whom they wish to speak.

When calling between 6 A. M. and 9 A. M., call to central office direct for 4041 composing room, 4042 business office, 4043 for mailing and press rooms.

Religion cannot pass away. Be not disturbed by infidelity. Religion cannot pass away. The burning of a little straw may hids the stars, but the stars are there and will reappear.

—Carlyle.

Municipal Operation Abroad.

The Baltimore Sun is publishing from Washington correspondent a series of articles on municipal ownership here and abroad. In the initial article the correspondent brings out certain facts concerning municipal operation in Great Britain which had previously been given in this paper, but which will bear repeating. Without going into the details of the article, the result of thirty-five years of public ownership and operation Great Britain, according to civic federation data, is thus summarized:

"Only one-third of the street railway facilities are at the disposal of the people there, that would be before they could be as well supplied as the people of the United States. Why? Extension is sluggish under municipal ownership, and Parliament has paralyzed private tuitietite.

"The Tramway act of 1870, by providfor the compulsory sale to the city its demand of all street railways at end of twenty-one years, makes capi-sts look askance at railway ven-

talists fook askance at thinky ventures,
"Of 515 miles of main track contemplated prior to the passage of this act,
by 1880, only 568 had been built. On the
other hand, had England and Wales
in that year possessed the same mileage
as the United States, in proportion to
its population in citles of 55,000 or more
they would have had 1,875 miles of first

the United States had a proportionate mlleage England and Wales should have had 3,190 miles of first main track, where-as the entire United Kingdom had but

To-day in all Europe tramway mileage

including 1,700 miles of electric lines, is hardly more than 8,000 miles, while in the United States street railway mileage has passed the 20,000 mark." Readers of The Times-Dispatch, and our Danville readers in particular, will now understand what this paper meant

when it said recently, in commenting on municipal ownership in Danville, that municipal operation within certain limitations is desirable and profitable, but be managed so judiciously and private enterprise, and never to retard individual initiative and pro In the nature of things, municorporations cannot be as progressive as private corporations, for ain incentive which moves the latter is in great part lacking in the former again in municipal operation the quesmed with, in greater of less degree.

However, we concur in the conclusion reached by the Sun's correspondent, that in all such enterprises each community must be a law unto itself. No hard and feet rule can be adonted either way. for conditions vary in different locali-

End of a Political Debauch.

The longest and bitterest campaign ever known to Georgia politics was brought to a close yesterday-the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor between John H. Estill, Richard Russell, James M. Smith, Clark Howell and Hoke Smith. The contest began fifingly waged from then until now. The main fight was between Clark Howell, editor of the Constitution, and Hoke Smith, former owner of the Atlanta Jour-The Constitution was the champion of Mr. Howell's candidacy and the Journal of Mr. Smith's candidacy, and these two newspapers belabored each other in a manner well calculated to disgust all lovers of clean politics and decent news papers. Each has made it appear that the safety of the State depended upon the success of its champion, and the contest was given a prominence far ahead of any other topic at home of abroad, and far in excess of its real importance. The floodgates of abus were turned loose, and there was nothing too vile for one paper to say about the other or the other's candidate. If half that has been said by the Constitution about Hoke Smith or half that has bee said by the Journal about Clark Howell be true, neither of them is fit to hold any office of public trust. On the other hand the Constitution has extelled Mr. Howel as one of the greatest statesmen of the day, and the Journal has been equally generous in its praises of Mr. Smith The Atlanta Georgian, whose editor is Mr. John Temple Graves, takes occasio to say, however, that neither is as good or as bad as he has been painted by his triends or by his enemies.

The only interest which the contest sas had for The Times-Dispatch was the sewer on the siert, always ready for sewspaper side of it. Feeling a pride in Southern journalism, we have felt a sense of mortification that two leading and day or at midnight. And when they go teputable Southern journals should have to the front, it is to do or die.

Never more courageous, more intropid, is over neck of bottle. has had for The Times-Dispatch was the

ethics in their manner of conducting the campaign. It is the business of a newspaper to print the news fairly and impartially, no matter what the situation may be or whose interests are involved and whenever a newspaper distorts the news for any purpose, and especially to subserve the private interests of its publisher, it commits the unpardonable the Journal have not only injured their own character as reputable newspapers, have brought reproach upon Southern journalism in general, and aroused the resentment of every true newspaper

man in Southern territory.
We are glad that this disreputable contest has at last expired by limitation, and it is to be hoped that these two of fending and offensive newspapers will now return to sanity, purge and live decently.

The moral of it is that editors should not be office-scekers. In that sense they should keep out of politics or get out of journalism. No man can serve two masters.

Suffrage in Virginia.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Landrum is still wrestling with the suffrage question in Virginia, but has not yet thrown it down, so to speak. In a communication to one of the Atlanta papers lie quotes Article 11., Section 20, of the Virginia Constitution, embracing the present qualification for registration, and adds this comment "Desiring to be accurate, I present some official figures. The vote for Bryan in 1900 was 145,000. The vote for Parker in 1804 was 61,000. Bubtract the latter

sum from the former. Then explain the result in any way you please. "A friend rominds me that I must make "A friend rominds me that I must make a distinction between 'legally disfranchised and 'personally disqualified. The white men in Virginia not now eligible to vote, he says, 'shut themselves out because they feared to undergo the literary examination.' Let it be that way if he wishes. Facts are facts. White men in Virginia coming of age must conform to the Constitution. Can they do so unless they read and write? I am no politician. I simply give facts for a newspaper that is independent. I am not interested in partisan contentions. Only truth is what I want. I have no friends to reward and no enemies to punish. I to reward and no enemies

rom The Times-Dispatch, and the editor thought he had set him straight; bu our friend is still wandering. The edu cational test did not go into effect until formed under the wide open provisions o were registered in those years were qual fied to vote in 1904. That many of these failed through indifference to vote is a fact that can readily be established. can cite one precinct in Henrico wher less than half the registered vote was polled. The only way to ascertain how original suffrage clause of the Virginia Constitution is to ascertain how man persons were registered in 1901 and how many names were on the poll books at the close of the registration of 1993. That is a task which no one thus far has undertaken.

Dr. Landrum is also in error concern ing "those who shut themselves out because they foared to undergo the literar examination." His "informant" referred to a possible few who feared the examination in 1902 and 1903 under the "under standing clause." There is no such exfor registration has to do is to make application in his own handwriting. As Virginia has had an excellent public school system in operation for many years, it ought not to be difficult for young men arriving at maturity to com ply with this simple requirement.

We Shall All Ride to the Fair.

In referring the other day to the nucstion of transportation facilities betwee the city and the State Fair grounds The Times-Dispatch said that it hoped and be lieved the Virginia Passenger and Power Company would come to the rescue and provide the necessary car service. The Passenger and Power Company has spirited and friendly to Richmond enterorise and development, and The Times Dispatch is gratified to be able to give assurance that it will not fall the Richmond public in this instance, but will provide facilities which will be satisfactory to the Pair Association and to

It is just to remind the public that the Passenger and Power Company is now in the hands of receivers, whose duty it is to protect the interests of the bondholders, and in making outlays for ex tension of the service or providing new equipment, the receivers must have the sanction of the court. But there is good reason to believe that if the receivers secommend the extension of the lines to the Fair Grounds the court will approve and The Times-Dispatch is warranted in saying that they will make such ; caused by the absence of one of the receivers, but he has now returned, and the plans are being matured. There is ample time within which to complete the work, and the track will be in condition before the fair opens.

is merely additional proof that the Passenger and Power Company is thoroughly identified with Richmond in

Welcome, Firemen!

Not all who murch are soldiers. Bu the firemen are fairly entitled to be classed with the State militia. They are all fighters, brave and gallant, and their enemy is uncertain and treacherous. The the fiend may lie low for weeks, and even months, then sweep down upon us suddealy and without warning with all the fury of an unchained demon. And what a furious flend he would be, how awful and relentless, were it not for the brigade of brave and daring Red-Shirts! They are ever on the alert, always ready

more patriotic soldiers than the fire-

Welcome, and God bless 'em.

American Independence.

Sometimes it is stated, even to this day, that the trusts have bound the peohand and foot, and that liberty is but a name. Yet a special from Pittssays that the railroads entering that city are becoming distressed over the scarcity of labor, and a special from Slows City, lows, says that "the call of the farmer, the railroads and the contractor is the same, and it sounds loudly for help."

"One day during the past week," adds the correspondent, "in the office of a local employment burehu, there were ten farmers, three contractors and one railroad agent seeking men. The railroad man was the most insistent,

'Ton mon, quick!' he said in reply to the usual question from the office clerk. What kind? he repeated. /Can't be too particular these days. Send anybody who is able-bodied. Why, the other day we put a young chap to wipng engines, and in three days he was firing an engine the street."

This is the cry from all parts of the country. A gentleman connected with a cotton factory in North Carolina stated the other day that although the mills in his own town were prosperous, it was could be secured, and that he had never known factory hands to be so independent. Some of the mills, in declared, were offering to transport entire families from one place to another entirely free of cost, provided only they would agree to take work in the factory, declared that the managers had to be on their good behavior with the operamoment's notice, knowing that they could find a pince in the factory next door.

workingman was so independent; there were more thoroughly on their good be-

Bartlett is the recognized authority on familiar quotations. It is not presumable that he would have picked out these other few poems are known to everybody. We think the stanza at which The Dispatch points the finger of derision is very good poetry, and not unworthy of remembrance. Our contemporary is like the fellow who gets mad with the dis-"cusses" it as worthless.-Norfolk Landmark,

to sit in judgment upon us. Some poems are born great; others have greatness thrust upon them. Some make for themselves a place in literature; others have a place made for them , by admiring friends. In the latter class, notably, may be mentloned:

"I seen pa coming, stepping high, Which was of his walk the way"; "Ode to the Skunk";

'Ode to the Other Side of the Moon. The Landmark has made these poems familiar, but they are hardly worth remembering as gems of poetle art.

lectually sterile, socially vulgar, and morally obtuse." This, with a few characteristic passages from the Hoke Smith-Clark Howell argument, will suffice to show everybody that personalities in poli tics have been done away with forever

Mr. Justice Brewer is quoted as saving that "the people need fear no White House scandal when Mr. Bryan gets in side." What's inferred from this down Oyster Bay way?

The news that Mr. Bryan is now heade for New York and the reception can have small interest for the Charlotte Observer who, we have noted with pain, is among

It is perfectly plain, we trust, that Mr. Jerome and Mr. Hearst cannot be Goverpor of the State of New York at the same

Colonel Bryan's campaign has already struck one rock, but it turned out to be only the Rock of Gibraltar.

Eighteen "home-comings" are scheduled in various States this season. Also there is Mr. Bryan's.

Chile is responsible for another batch of references to "The Phoenix."

Commonwealth's Attorney Wendenburg

seems to be earning his salary. The coal man is beginning to prepare

Now, what's the matter with Bryan and Sullivan for 19087

A Lesson in Grammar.

What is the past tense to the verb "to slump?" asks Old Subscriber, Slemp.— Richmond Times-Dispatch.

slump?" asks Old Subscriber, Slemp.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.
That thing is innely hind-part-before, upside-down and wrong-side-out. What real people are interested in is what the future tense of the verb "slump" is. The past tense certainly has not been Slemp; what Mr. Bruce and his followers are to decide is whether the future tense is Slemp or Bruce. Some of Mr. Bruce's predecessors in opposition give their own names as established grammatical futures.—Charlottesville News.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Borrowed Jingle

Again the Sleeve, Announced that the clow sleeve is go-Obviously the arm will go in.)

Lady of the Elbow Sleeve, We must point our pen at you, And, though repetitions grieve, Huri a verse again at you.

We have watched your snowy arms Through this tense torridity, All your elbeaux artful charms With no small avidity.

Lady, Fashion stunts are strange, As things in this era go— Think of how the things can change Look at styles a year ago

If the elbow sleeve must go, And must disappear from how. There will be but tan to show In a little year from now.

-F. P. Adams in New York Mail.

Merely Joking.

Noticing the Cook.—"Don't take any notice of the cook, Maria." "But, John, she's just given it."—Baltimore Ameri-

you care for candelabra?" Mrs. New-rich: "Canned alabra? I ain't never et none."—Philadelphia Becord.

E didence to the Contrary.—He; "Did you tell your father that I was a post?" His Finnce: "I did, and he refused to be-lieve it. Said he had read your book."— Chicago Dally News. Natural Inference,-"My good

said the kind old lady, stopping, before cell 41,144, "what are you in for?" "Rob-bin' do guests in a hotel, mum." "Were you the proprietor or the head waiter: Milwaukes Sentinel. Not a Gift .- "Yes, the bride was given

away by her older brother." "Yos; why not her father?" "Well, the old mans very conscientious; he said he couldn't act a lie like that, because he knew he'd have to keep her and her husband."—Philadelphia Press.

When the Value Grows.—"We never realize the full value of a thing until we lose it." remarked the min who was fond of moralizing. "That's right." replied the practical man, "especially if the thing lost was insured."—Philadelphia Ledger. Boston Views the Remains,-It had been

Boston Views the Remains.—It had been a strenuous afternoon for the devoted teacher who took six of her pupils through the Museum of Natural History, but her charges had enjoyed every minute of the time. "Where have you been, boys?" asked the father of two of the party, that night, and the answer came with Joyous promptness: "We've been to

Salt-Water Mains in New York Work on the salt-water fire mains is progressing. By next spring this great order. It should have been built long ago. The long, narrow island of Man-hattan can be readily protected against fire. There should be no waiting for a water supply, no reliance upon distant reservoirs and old and uncertain water

water supply, no reliance upon distint reservoirs and old and uncertain water mains.

Stationary pumping engines will furnish pressure in the large mains, and a volume of water greater than the fire engines called out on a third alarm. To use this supply fewer portable fire jongines, will be aneeded. A simple hydrant connection will make available a stream of large volume and of force sufficient to reach the highest buildings. Auxiliary to this there will be a lower-pressure salt-water supply for the use of the street-cleaning department.

This improvement will obviate the use of Croton water for these purposes within a limited territory and to that extent increase New York's, available supply of fresh water. Like the construction of additional storage reservoirs in the Croton watershed, the new driven wells and supply pipes in Brooklyn, this improvement will work on the right lines toward giving New York an abundant supply of water for all purposes and removing any pretext for the \$101,000,000 Esopus scheme.—New York World.

The Case of Captain Wirz.

The Case of Captain Wiz.

Captain Wirz was convicted on perjured testimony of cruelty to the Federal prisoners at Andersonville. His trial by a military commission was a travesty on justice, and his execution, like that of Mrs. Surratt, left an ineffaceable stain on the memories of all concerned in it. The Grand Army of the Republic would be better employed in pitting the seal of execution upon the takers of incocent blood than in seeking to perpetnocent blood than in seeking to perpetuate the cruel wrong they committed against the character as well as the life of their victim.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Mr. Harold Spender on Mr. W. J. Bryan.

"Then came W. J. Bryan, mounting his chair and holding on to a golden lion rampant with his left hand. His was not perhaps so great a speech as he gave to the conference on Tuesday, * * * But there were great touches, 'Unless some nation take the lead no nation will act!'

These great men do think of things-

CAROLINE SCHOOLS.

Nearly Twelve Thousand Dollars Paid to Teachers.

(Special to The Times-Disputch.)
BOWLING GREEN, VA., August 22.— The school board met here Monday and settled with the treasurer. The report settled with the treasurer. The report shows that \$11,925 was expended in this county this year in the pay of teachers. For real estate and buildings, \$897.75; libraries, maps, charts and other school apparatus, \$169.75; books for indigent children and other contingent expenses, \$393.72; pay of district clerks, \$174; commissions to treasurer, \$398.80.

It also shows a balance of district and county funds in the hands of the treasurer belonging to Bowling Green district

listrict, \$73.17; Reedy Church dis trict, \$231.34.

WAR SHIPS IN POTOMAC.

Fleet of Monitors and Cruisers Cause Much Interest. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FREDERICKSHURG, VA., August 22.-

The people of Stafford and King George county along the Potomac River are interested in the United States men-of-war now on the Potomac River off those shores. The Monitor, Florida and Arkansas, and the cruisors Newark, Cleveland, Denver and Des Moines are in the Potomac, and the midshipmen will be given an opportunity to visit the proving grounds at Indian Head before returning to Annapolis.

Indian Head is on the Maryland side of the Potomac, nearly opposite Quantico,

TPOWERS SHOULD* BE RESTORED

Senator Thomas Sights Grave Evils as Result of Supreme Court's Holding.

LEGISLATURE CAN REMEDY

The Corporation Commission Would Be Crippled If It Could Not Appoint Bureau Officials,

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., August 22.—State Senator A. F. Thomas, of Campbell county, who is generally regarded as one of the most far-seeing members of the General Assembly, has given out an interview here in which he points out the condition that might be the result of the recently holding of the Supreme Court of Appeals in the case of Insurance Commissioner Button against the State Corporation Commission, unless the trouble, as he sees it, are remedied by the next General Assembly, Senator Thomas says:

"The question between the Corporation Commission and Commissioner Button has been settled by the Court of Appeals, its decision is the law and as such all must respect it. The General Assembly and the Corporation Commission stand on equal ground, both being the creatures of the Constitutional Convention, except

on equal ground, both being the creatures of the Constitutional Convention, except in those particulars in which the convention made a difference in the powers assigned thom. Having created the General Assembly, it was clothed with full power, except in so far as the Federal Constitution and the inibitions of the convention limited it. The convention created the Corporation Commission and gave it certain powers, some of which are paramount, even to those of the General Assembly itself."

The Constitution, section 155, says:

General Assembly Itself."
The Constitution, section 155, says:
"The commission shall annually cone of their members chairman of same, and shall have one clerk, balliff, and such other clerks, assist and subordinates as may be provided by law, all of whom shall be appointed and law, all of whom shall be appended and subject to removal by the commission."

In the same section is provided that "the General Assembly may establish within the department, and subject to the supervision and control of the commission, subordinate divisions, or bureaus, of insurance, banking, or other special branches of the business of that department."

ment."
Section 156 (A) says:
"Subject to the provisions of the Constitution and to such requirements, rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law, the State Corporation Commission law, the State Corporation Commission shall be the department of government through which shall be issued all charters and amendments or extensions thereof, for domestic corporations, and all ficenses to do business in this State it.

heenses to do business in this State to foreign corporations; and through which shall be carried out all the provisions of this Constitution, and of the laws made in pursuance thereof, for the creation, visitation, supervision, regulation and control of torporations chartered by or doing business in this State."

It seems to be clear that the spirit and the letter of the Constitution almed at the following objects: First, to create a commission for the purpose of creating and regulating ecoporations doing business in the State; second, to adopt the principle of undivided responsibilty—that is, to give the commission full power to

principle of undivided responsibilty—that is, to give the commission full power to appoint and to discharge all of its subordinates, so that it might be held to a strict accountability for results.

"The General Assembly may establish within the department and subject to the supervision and course of the commission subordinate divisions, or bureaus, of insurance, banking or other, special branches of the business of that department," would clearly seem to imply that these establishments were subordinate to the commission, and, if so, their officers, clerks, etc., would be subordinate. cers, clerks, etc., would be subordinate

nty for misfeasance or malfeasance, and lect all duties and the State Corporation Commission would have no power
to remedy the matter. If the, General
Assembly, in establishing the Bureau of
Insurance, has power to divest the Corporation Commission of the power to
appoint the officers and clerks, it has,
under the sace provision of the constitution, the power to classify the branches
of the work tobe done by the Corporation Commission and establish a Bureau
of Railroads, a Bureau of Banking, a
Bureau of Public Service Corporations,
and make their officers elective by the
General Assembly, and the deputies and
clerks appointive by the heads of the cierks appointive by the heads of the bureaus, and thus, by a system of sub-stitution, divest the three commissioners of the power essential to give efficient service.

stitution, divest the three commissioners of the power essential to give efficient service.

In this case their most arduous task would be to learn how to preserve disnity without power. The result of such policy on the part of the General Assembly would likely be to fill the commission with politicians, who would prove most efficient in drawing salaried and scheming to hold their jobs.

"On what theory can the people of Virginia hold the State Corporation Commission responsible for efficient service, when the Legislature has destroyed its power to control the selection of its agents? The Commission has a great work before it, and it would be nothing less than a public calemity to fetter it so that it could not fully carry out its high commission. The remedy rests with the Legislature. The noxt Caneral Assembly should amend the law so as to put in the hands of the commission in power to appoint and to discharge all officers and employes of the Bureau of Insurance or of any other bureau that may be hereafter established. In self should be made elective by the people, and the General Assembly, after 1938, has the power to do this. When full power has been granted, the commission itself should be made elective by the people, and the General Assembly, after 1938, has the power to do this. When full power has been granted, the commission into elect its members, then one may reasonably expect to see an efficient system of regulation of corporations introduced in the State. Divided responsibility weakens the springs of action and makes it more difficult for the people

LUMBER

Largest Stock, Lowest Prices, Quick Daliveries, WOODWARD & SON, 320 S, 9th St.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES The Times-Dispatch will furnish to any one who wishes it, information about any educational institution in Virginia, whether the institution is advertised in this paper or not.

YIRGINIA

A select school for young ladies. Strong faculty, beautiful scenery and healthful college degrees, and special advantages in Music, Art, Elecution and Physical Culture. Next' session will open September 20th. For catalogue, address

HENRY WISE TRIBBLE,

The Richmond Academy

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE NICHMOND

McGuire's University School

Opp. Monroo Park. Richmonal, Va-Forty-second session begins Sept. 18. Pre-pares for College, Universities and Technical Schools. Pull corps upper Schools. Lower School for small begins to the College of the College for small bender. Immediate supervision of the principal, Catalogue at book stores or by mail. Trincipal at 7 North Belvidere after September 5th. McGUIRE. In. Principal.

The Art School of the

217 W. GRACE ST.
SESSION BEGINS OCTOBER 1, 1994.
Miss Ann Fletcher and Mr. Michel de
Tarnowsky, Instructors.
For circular, etc., apply to
Miss E. P. SELDEN,
Secretary and Treasurer,
315 E. Franklin Street.

to govern. Weakness in the Corporation Commission would be fatal to its use-

Commission would be fatal to its usefulness.

"As the people value their rights, let them see to it that nothing is done to weaken the fands of the commission. They are servants of the people. Let the people elect them, then give them all the power necessary to the efficient control of all corporations, and hold them to a strict accountability for results."

MECKLENBURG COURT.

Dwelling Struck by Lightning. Church Entertainment.

LAW AND ORDER.

New Officers Bring Peace and Order Out of Chaos.

(Special to The Times-Disputch.)
CRAB ORCHARD, LEEE COUNTY, VA.,
August 22.—M. Denny, the special police
for the Keckee Coal and Coke Company,
with Special Justice of the Poage Josoph Murcum, has restored peace and
order here completely, and has suppressed
the illieit traffic of liquor.
Lee county at large, is considerably
benofited by the honest discharge of the
duties insumbent upon these new officlass.

cials.

Much and lasting good is being done by the order enforced at this mining

Washed Down Stream.

Washed Down Stream,

(Special to The Times Dispatch.)

BOYDTON, VA. August 22.—17. Elmore, of South Hill, who was driving a nice horse and busy, attempted to cross Allen's Creek, at Dawling's Mill Monday afternoon while the stream was greatly swollen, and the horse and busy were swept down the creek. Fortunately Mr. Bimore reached the shore. The bugsy ledged in the busies, and the horse escaped by breaking loose from the shafts, and is not injured.

Much-Crowned Queen.

Much-Crowned Queen:
FREDERICKSBURG, VA. August 22.—
Miss Ella Coleman, of the adjoining county of Louisa, has the distinction of having been crowned as queen of love and beauty at four different tournaments

COLLEGE G MEDICINE. DENTISTRY. PHARMACY. Theoretical Course Unsurpassed South of the Polemac Thorough Practical and Clinical Instruction in Memoria Hospital City free Dispensary, and New Well-Equipped Long palaries—all under extinsive control at the Calless, an

Rawlings Institute, Richmond College.

State Female

Normal School

Miss A. T. DANIEL

will resume her CLASS FOR GIRLS SEPTEMBER 2011

Bellevue High School,

Bedford County, Va.

A thoroughly equipped school of high grade, with skilled instructors, for boys and young men. Beautiful and healthy ocation. For catalogue, address W. R. ABBOT, Principal, Bellevue P. O.

HE KINDERGARTEN NORMAL CLASS OF

The Affordby School,
2118 N. Charles Street Baltimore, Md.
Aulka M. BEATTY, ELISABETH SILKMAN,
Associate Principals.
WILL REOPEN OCTOBER 18T.
Catalogue on application.

Charlottesville, Va.

Courses of study lead to degrees of B. A. B. S., M. A. and LL. B. Heads of departments have been called from other strong collegae and are proved teachers and educational leaders. Library facilities unsurpassed in the South.

Special attention is invited to the thorough course in law. Hon. A. J. Montague became Dean of the Law School immediately upon leaving the Governor chair last winter, and will teach regularly. He is assisted by three professors and three lecturers.

Session opens September 20th.
For information, address.
F. W. BOATWRIGHT, Prest., Richmond, Ve.

Expenses, \$225.00 to \$850.00.

Cor. Lombardy St. and Park Ave. FIFTH SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER

A UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE PRE-PARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS

AND YOUNG MEN.

Able faculty, modern building, well
equipped gymnasium and large campus.

Primary Department limited to 25 students. For ostalogue and other information address

WM. L. PRINCE, Dean.

This College conforms to the Standards fixed by law for Medical Education. Send for Bulletin No. 11, which tells about it. Three free catalogues - Specify Department, MEDICINE - DENTISTRY - PHARMACY

The Richmond Training School JOHN P. McGUIRE, Jr., Principal. Art Club of Richmond,

for Kinderguriners will open OCT, Ist at 14 W. Main Bt., Two years' course in Proche's theory and practice. Special courses in Drawing, Singing, Physical Culture, PARKER, Principal.

RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY For Boys and Fits for college, university or business. Were endorsed by over 20 colleges and universities the second of the second sec

CAPT. JAMERSON TO COMMAND AT V.P.I.

Assigned by the War Department to Teach Military Science and Tactics.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BLACKSBURG, VA., August 22.—The War Department has just ordered Capt. George H. Jamerson to report to the (Special to The Times-Dispatch;)

BOYDTON, VA., August 23—Judge Virginia Polytechnic Institute for serVirginia Virginia Polytechnic Institute for serVirginia Polytechnic Institute Boveral lawyers from a distance are in attendance.

During a severe electrical storm late yesterday, the dwelling of Mr. N. P. Lea, a prominent tobacconist here, was so jurred by the shock from the lightning that pictures and books were thrown down. Mr. Lea was considerably shocked. There are no marks of the lightning, except in his cook-room, where a round hole was made and the floor splintered around the hole.

Mrs. Mattis C. Thomas, of Richmond, who is a fine musician and singer, will give a concert here Friday evening under the auspices of the St. James Enjstoppil Church. The ladies of the church will also serve refreshments on the occasion. The concert will be given in the new Town Hall.

TAXM. AND, CREER.

Blackgum Against Thunder, and
Thunder Wins Out.

(Special to The Times-Depatch.)

BOWLING GREEN, VA., August 22.—
The severest electrical storm and heavist downpour of rain this section has experienced for many years occurred last night. The storm commenced about half-past 8, attacks again about 10 d'clock and continuing until nearly.

Lightning struck a gum tree near here during the storm and set it aftre, and it is still burning.

JUST ONE WORD that word is Tutt's, it refers to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills and MEANS HEALTH.

Are you constipated? Troubled with indigestion? Sick headache? Virtigo?
Billous:
Insomnia?
ANY of these symptoms and many others
indicate inaction of the LIYER.

You Wood